

# FEBRUARY



## COVID-19

We are following the CDC on the phase opening of our community. Please pay attention to the activities board, for updates.

### Contact Information:

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## Milestone Senior Living

### Valentine's day Party Friday, 12th



**Reminder: Wear your pendant!**  
If you need help or assistance from an RCA push your pendant.



## February Birthdays

2/23 Mary Ann

2/26 Rose



## Important dates in

### February

2/2 Groundhog Day  
2/12 Lincoln's Birthday  
2/14 Valentine's Day  
2/15 President's Day  
2/17 Ash Wednesday  
2/22 Washington's Birthday

**Vermont Church**

**Thursday, 18st**

**11am**





Please pay attention to the  
activities board




**Getting 'Back to Normal'**  
Is Going to Take **All of Our Tools**

If we use all the tools we have, we stand the best chance of getting our families, communities, schools, and workplaces "back to normal" sooner:

- Get vaccinated.
- Wear a mask.
- Stay 6 feet from others, and avoid crowds.
- Wash hands often.

 [www.cdc.gov/coronavirus/vaccines](https://www.cdc.gov/coronavirus/vaccines)



**George Washington** (February 22, 1732 – December 14, 1799) was an American political leader, military general, statesman, and Founding Father who served as the first president of the United States from 1789 to 1797. Previously, he led Patriot forces to victory in the nation's War for Independence. He presided at the Constitutional Convention of 1787, which established the U.S. Constitution and a federal government. Washington has been called the "Father of His Country" for his manifold leadership in the formative days of the new nation.

Washington received his initial military training and command with the Virginia Regiment during the French and Indian War. He was later elected to the Virginia House of Burgesses and was named a delegate to the Continental Congress, where he was appointed Commanding General of the Continental Army. He commanded American forces, allied with France, in the defeat and surrender of the British during the Siege of Yorktown. He resigned his commission after the Treaty of Paris in 1783.

Washington played a key role in adopting and ratifying the Constitution and was then twice elected president by the Electoral College. He implemented a strong, well-financed national government while remaining impartial in a fierce rivalry between cabinet members Thomas Jefferson and Alexander Hamilton. During the French Revolution, he proclaimed a policy of neutrality while sanctioning the Jay Treaty. He set enduring precedents for the office of president, including the title "Mr. President", and his Farewell Address is widely regarded as a pre-eminent statement on republicanism.

Washington owned slaves, and, in order to preserve national unity, he supported measures passed by Congress to protect slavery. He later became troubled with the institution of slavery and freed his slaves in a 1799 will. He endeavored to assimilate Native Americans into Anglo-American culture, but combated indigenous resistance during instances of violent conflict. He was a member of the Anglican Church and the Freemasons, and he urged broad religious freedom in his roles as general and president. Upon his death, he was eulogized as "first in war, first in peace, and first in the hearts of his countrymen". He has been memorialized by monuments, art, geographical locations, stamps, and currency, and many scholars and polls rank him among the greatest U.S. presidents.



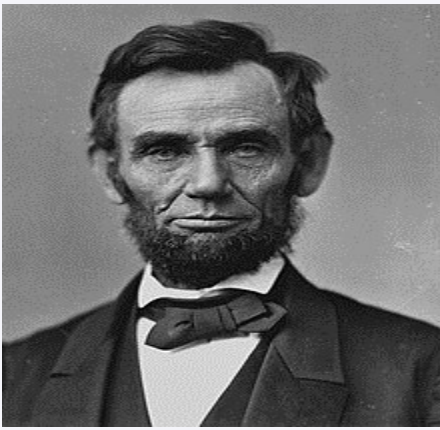


**Valentine's Day**, also called **Saint Valentine's Day** or the **Feast of Saint Valentine**, is celebrated annually on February 14. It originated as a Western Christian feast day honoring one or two early Christian martyrs named Saint Valentine and is recognized as a significant cultural, religious, and commercial celebration of romance and love in many regions of the world.

There are a number of martyrdom stories associated with various Valentines connected to February 14, including an account of the imprisonment of Saint Valentine of Rome for ministering to Christians persecuted under the Roman Empire in the third century. According to an early tradition, Saint Valentine restored sight to the blind daughter of his jailer. Numerous later additions to the legend have better related it to the theme of love: an 18th-century embellishment to the legend claims he wrote the jailer's daughter a letter signed "Your Valentine" as a farewell before his execution; another addition posits that Saint Valentine performed weddings for Christian soldiers who were forbidden to marry.

The Feast of Saint Valentine was established by Pope Gelasius I in AD 496 to be celebrated on February 14 in honour of Saint Valentine of Rome, who died on that date in AD 269. The day became associated with romantic love in the 14th and 15th centuries when notions of courtly love flourished, apparently by association with the "lovebirds" of early spring. In 18th-century England, it grew into an occasion in which couples expressed their love for each other by presenting flowers, offering confectionery, and sending greeting cards (known as "valentines"). Valentine's Day symbols that are used today include the heart-shaped outline, doves, and the figure of the winged Cupid. Since the 19th century, handwritten valentines have given way to mass-produced greeting cards. In Italy, Saint Valentine's Keys are given to lovers "as a romantic symbol and an invitation to unlock the giver's heart", as well as to children to ward off epilepsy (called Saint Valentine's Malady).

Saint Valentine's Day is not a public holiday in any country, although it is an official feast day in the Anglican Communion and the Lutheran Church. Many parts of the Eastern Orthodox Church also celebrate Saint Valentine's Day on July 6 in honor of Roman presbyter Saint Valentine, and on July 30 in honor of Hieromartyr Valentine, the Bishop of Interamna (modern Terni).



**Abraham Lincoln** (February 12, 1809 – April 15, 1865) was an American statesman and lawyer who served as the 16th president of the United States from 1861 until his assassination in 1865. Lincoln led the nation through the American Civil War, the country's greatest moral, constitutional, and political crisis. He succeeded in preserving the Union, abolishing slavery, bolstering the federal government, and modernizing the U.S. economy.

Lincoln was born into poverty in a log cabin and was raised on the frontier primarily in Indiana. He was self-educated and became a lawyer, Whig Party leader, Illinois state legislator, and U.S. Congressman from Illinois. In 1849, he returned to his law practice but became vexed by the opening of additional lands to slavery as a result of the Kansas–Nebraska Act. He reentered politics in 1854, becoming a leader in the new Republican Party, and he reached a national audience in the 1858 debates against Stephen Douglas. Lincoln ran for President in 1860, sweeping the North in victory. Pro-slavery elements in the South equated his success with the North's rejection of their right to practice slavery, and southern states began seceding from the union. To secure its independence, the new Confederate States fired on Fort Sumter, a U.S. fort in the South, and Lincoln called up forces to suppress the rebellion and restore the Union.

As the leader of moderate Republicans, Lincoln had to navigate a contentious array of factions with friends and opponents on both sides. War Democrats rallied a large faction of former opponents into his moderate camp, but they were countered by Radical Republicans, who demanded harsh treatment of the Southern traitors. Anti-war Democrats (called "Copperheads") despised him, and irreconcilable pro-Confederate elements plotted his assassination. Lincoln managed the factions by exploiting their mutual enmity, by carefully distributing political patronage, and by appealing to the U.S. people. His Gettysburg Address became a historic clarion call for nationalism, republicanism, equal rights, liberty, and democracy. Lincoln scrutinized the strategy and tactics in the war effort, including the selection of generals and the naval blockade of the South's trade. He suspended *habeas corpus*, and he averted British intervention by defusing the *Trent* Affair. He engineered the end to slavery with his Emancipation Proclamation and his order that the Army protect and recruit former slaves. He also encouraged border states to outlaw slavery, and promoted the Thirteenth Amendment to the United States Constitution, which outlawed slavery across the country.

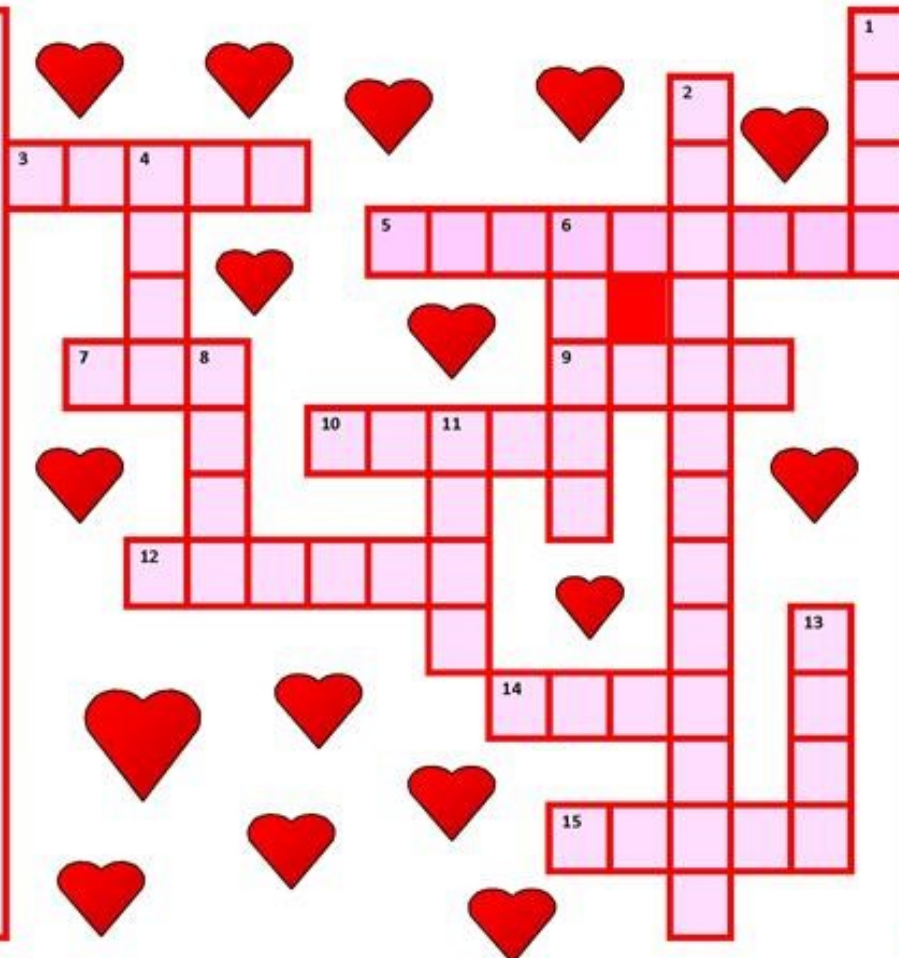
Lincoln managed his own successful re-election campaign. He sought to heal the war-torn nation through reconciliation. On April 14, 1865, just days after the war's end at Appomattox, Lincoln was attending a play at Ford's Theatre with his wife Mary when he was assassinated by Confederate sympathizer John Wilkes Booth. His marriage had produced four sons, two of whom preceded him in death, with severe emotional impact upon him and Mary. Lincoln is remembered as the martyr hero of the United States and he is consistently ranked as one of the greatest presidents in American history.



# Valentine's Day



14 Feb.



## Across

3. What cupid shoots.
5. A Valentine's Day treat.
7. Valentine's Day color.
9. Something you wear on your finger.
10. He shoots love arrows.
12. Something often written on Valentine's Day cards.
14. Touch lips.
15. The symbol of love.

## Down

1. An emotion.
2. A day for love.
4. The flower of love.
6. People often exchange these on Valentine's Day.
8. Go on a \_\_\_\_\_. Go somewhere with your boyfriend or girlfriend.
11. Something a poet writes.
13. Present.





## **Willa Mae Faust    October 22, 1927– January 9, 2021**

**CROSS PLAINS - Willa Mae Faust, age 93, of Cross Plains, passed away on Saturday, Jan. 9, 2021, at Milestone Senior Living. She was born on Oct. 22, 1927, in Custer County, Neb., the daughter of John and Margert (Leonard) Brainard.**

**Willa graduated from Sargent High School, Sargent, Neb., in 1945 and accounting school in 1950. She was united in marriage to Roman Rosen in 1952, raising five children, being married 39 years. She married Keith Faust of Cross Plains, in 1995, united for 25 years.**

**Willa worked for several businesses as a bookkeeper, including Ballweg Chevrolet in Sauk City, making the leap from ledger paper to computer, retiring in 1990. She volunteered to teach religion classes, was on the prayer chain of her local congregation, enjoyed studying scripture, and embraced her faith in Jesus.**

**Willa enjoyed playing bridge and all crafts. She did embroidery, knitting, counted cross-stitch, etc., and made her first wedding gown, dresses, shirts, neckties and even a few sport coats! In her retirement she picked up quilting and gifted the blankets to her family.**

**Willa is preceded in death by many cherished family members, including her first husband, Roman. She is survived by her husband, Keith; sister, Beverly; children, Ann, Kenneth (Debra), William (Lisa), Mary and Anthony; stepchildren, Joseph (Joanne), Jacqueline (Jonathan), Jann, John (Susan), Jeffrey (Marisa), Jerry (Louise) and Jennifer; and many beloved grandchildren, great-grandchildren, nieces, and nephews.**

**A Mass of Christian Burial will be held at ST. FRANCIS XAVIER CATHOLIC CHURCH, 2947 Thinnes St., Cross Plains, at 11 a.m. on Saturday, Jan. 16, 2021, with Father Scott Jablonski presiding. Burial will be held afterwards at St. Aloysius Cemetery in Sauk City, Wis. Visitation will be at the church from 9:30 a.m. until the time of the Mass on Saturday. Due to COVID-19 guidelines, social distancing and face masks are required.**

# Valentine's Day Word Search

K	S	Q	S	J	I	V	R	T	D	S	R	Q	G	K
R	Q	Q	T	D	M	A	B	X	U	F	N	Q	J	J
K	G	D	A	S	N	L	Y	E	U	S	F	S	N	S
S	V	E	E	M	B	E	R	I	G	C	E	V	O	L
Q	W	Q	R	Q	Q	N	I	A	W	R	A	O	C	G
T	Z	E	T	G	R	T	Z	R	E	Y	I	N	Q	T
D	Q	I	E	E	O	I	K	Z	F	D	R	E	D	J
H	O	B	N	T	P	N	W	N	O	E	F	T	G	Y
X	U	T	H	C	H	E	H	V	X	E	A	L	A	T
N	A	G	B	P	R	E	E	Y	B	M	T	C	B	H
F	O	M	G	T	U	S	A	R	L	R	K	U	T	Q
I	M	T	M	Q	S	K	U	R	A	U	N	P	E	H
C	A	R	D	S	K	A	A	E	T	W	I	I	G	U
M	C	D	I	R	R	M	H	H	X	E	P	D	P	N
W	Q	K	L	Y	S	R	E	W	O	L	F	J	O	J

CANDY  
CARDS  
CUPID  
DEAR  
DOVES  
FEBRUARY  
FLOWERS  
FRIENDS  
HEART

TREATS  
VALENTINE  
SWEETHEART  
RED  
LOVE  
KISS  
PINK  
HUG



JINXYKIDS.COM

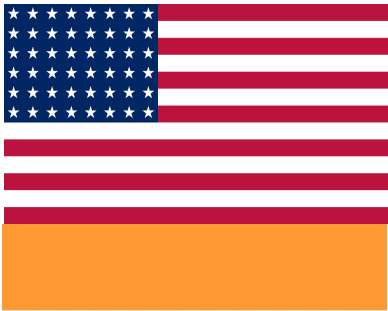


# Coronavirus (COVID-19) pandemic

**Confirmed:**

**Deaths:**

**Recovered:**



24,508,242

407,564

14,434,181

10,582,458

152,588

10,227,436



78,490,133

209,906

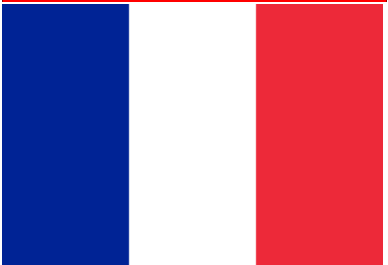
7,411,654



3,591,066

66,037

2,978,764



3,433,494

89,860

1,534,736

**Confirmed:**

**Deaths:**

**Recovered:**

Global:

95,790,282

2,044,577

68,355,112

Wisconsin:

568,794

5,907

490,043

Dane:

37,865

237